THE

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, *March* 28, 1750.

N°. 257.

TO a Man who entertains the Public with weekly Papers, even tho' he be no higher Degree than that of a Compiler, like myself, if he be ambitious of distinguishing himself in his Calling, and shining in his Sphere, it must be a mighty Satisfaction, if he can, either by raising his own Invention, or ransacking the Writings of the Learned, and heavy Records of Antiquity, produce any curious Composition of Piety, which may amuse, divert, or instruct his Readers.

For my own part, ever since I began to entertain the Public in this Way, which is now a Spate of almost five Years, it has been my utmost Ambition to please and entertain my Readers, of whatever Class or Denomination, by interspersing new and then, with dry News, and a flat relation of Facts, some curious touches of Wit, in the form and shape of Speculations, Poems, Ænigmas, Epigrams, Epitaphs, Dreams, Riddles, Prophecies, Fables, and so forth, hoping thereby to gain a Character, and join in the Journal des Scavans, or Republic of Letters; but, whether it be owing to the bad Judgment of my Readers, my own Insufficiency (which rather I ought to have mention'd first) or that of my Authors, that the Event has not answer'd my Expectation, I shall not pretend to determine.—For, to my great Disappointment, instead of Pleasing, I have often found that I have Disobliged and Irritated many, when I had not the least Design so to do; Hence I have long since discovered the Truth of this Maxim,——That it is no easy Job to procure even a few Friends and Admirers, extremely hard to gain the Majority, and morally impossible to please all.

If this misfortune here not spring from my own insufficiency and Dullness, or the sluggish and crazy Genius of my lately deceased Authors, or from the bad and crass or unripe Judgment of my Readers, (which last, by the bye, I am far from alledging) I apprehend it must arise from the unhappy choice of my Subject; perhaps I have treated upon Points not agreeable to the Gust of this present learned Generation, for certain it is, that in these latter Ages, all Subjects, whether Comical, (for Those many comical Subjects to deal with) Tragical, Political, Moral, Philosophical, or Historical, have been so accurately handled, sifted, tortured, cut-bussed, turned outside in, and inside out, and so exactly survey'd in all Attitudes and Postures, that it is impossible for any meddling Scribbler to cook up a new Dish out of those mingled Ingredients, to please the cloyed, sickly, and nice Palates of our modern Epicures in Criticism and Literature.

Finding then that my Labour and Endeavours this Way, prove vain and unsuccessful, I have formed a Plan to entertain my good-natur'd Readers now and then (for the ill natur'd, I can never expect to please, and therefore shall not attempt it) with some musty Records from venerable Antiquity, which perhaps may suit their Humour and Gusto then, as People are commonly very attentive to a Detail of Occurrences that happened several Thousand Years ago; I begin then with the following, ne'er before published here that I know of, which is said to be a genuine antediluvian Epistle, preserved (I don't know how, tho' I suppose) in Noah's Library in the Ark, from the general ruin and wreck which swept through over the face of Nature at the universal Deluge; I own the thing is extreamly ancient, but I assure my good-natur'd and credulous Readers, that I intend never to go farther back than this in my Scrutinies into antediluvian Records, so committing it to their Mercy, and that of the Public, I give it as follows:

PULGAH to his Daughter *SHUALA*.

An Antediluvian EPISTLE.

Æra of the World, 1500.

THOU best beloved of all my *Daughters!* Observe the *Precepts* of thy *Father*; Learn *Wisdom* from his *Experience*.——Tho', like the *Cedars* planted at thy *Nativity*, thou art now in the full *Bloom* of *Youth* and *Beauty*, and hast seen but *one hundred and fifty Years*; yet, believe, consider, that I am yet born to *die*, and must like *them*, decay, and perish, and return to *Dust*.——How *short* is *Life!*——What are *seven* or *eight hundred Years*, which *few* exceed, if no *Accidents* cut them off before, said to what numerous *Accidents* is *Life* expos'd!——Thy *Mother* dy'd in bearing *Tora*, just as her *Prime* and *Vigour*, when she had scarce reach'd *four hundred Years*; of one hundred and forty *Children* which *she* left *me*, but ninety now remain: the *rest* are *all* as if they had never been. Remember this, and in *Youth* be mindful of thy *Duty* to that *invisible* and *uncreated Being*, who, after this *transitory Existence*, can make thee *blest* for *evermore*.——Let not the *Flatteries* of *Men* swell thee up with *Vanity* and *Pride*, nor believe them when they call thy Charms *immortal*. They tell *thee* what is not; a little while, assured I, will prove these *Liars*; for Nothing more certainly takes its *Flight* than *Beauty*. Many, whom now *thou* seest *decay'd* and *wither'd*, not above *two* or *three hundred Years* ago, were, as *thou* art now, *admir'd* and *courted*. Learn then, from *them*, what *thou* shalt be; and since *Beauty* will not continue, improve thy *Mind* with *Piety* and *Virtue*. Thus, shalt thou be always *lovely*.——My Days past are *eight hundred and twenty Years*, and soon I must *lie down* in *Darkness* with my Fathers *ENOTH, SETHOS*, and *ADDAMAH*, the unbegotten and first of Men. The *Earth* arose from a *Chaos* but *fifteen hundred Years* ago, and yet all these are dead: I too must follow, and you must do the same. Every Thing I see informs me of Mortality: *Trees* planted at my *Birth* are long ago converted into Dust: *Marble* hewn from the *hard Rocks*, and *Metals* taken from the *Mine*, in my Remembrance, are *worn out* and *moulder'd* quite away: Houses have been thrice rebuilt since I laid their first Foundations: *Mountains* are sunk into *Vallies*, and *Rivers* have chang'd their *Course* within my Memory. Nothing can endure for ever, but *He* who had no Beginning: *Mankind* must be cast again in the *Womb* of *Nature*, as well as *Stones* and *Metals*.——At present view art *young* and *beautiful*; but *Age* and *Death* must come. Of this be always mindful, and puff not up thyself with *Pride*, nor waste thy Days in *Foolishness*, for *Time* can never be recall'd; once *gone*, 'tis *gone* for *evermore*.

I doubt not, my *gentle Readers* will believe it exceeding strange, that *People* who had liv'd almost a thousand Years, should make *no* about the *Use* of *Time*, and *talk* of *Dying*; whereas our *Beaux* and *modern Ladies* (tho' Life is *shorten'd* to one tenth Part) find more of *it* on their Hands than they well know what to do with, and *squander it away* as if they were to live for ever.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sep. 8.

THE public attention is strongly fixed on the situation of affairs here within this Fortnight. The new sovereign of Persia, Ali Kouli Kan, perceiving the grand Signior to be pretty indifferent about renewing the treaties between the two empires, has resolved to take the first step towards it himself, by sending an ambassador, whose arrival we look for every day. It is highly probable that the proposition he is coming to make will be accepted; it is no less certain, that this will be done with some clauses which were proposed to the late Shah Nadir, and which the Porte, for reasons of state, afterwards thought fit to desist from.

An Extract of a Letter from Amsterdam, dated Sep. 30.

"Advices arrived here from a court allied to Russia give assurances, that the Ottoman Porte, at the solicitation of certain powers, and to find employment for the Janizaries, whose turbulent

bulent conduct is greatly perplexing, appears disposed to break with Russia, having already taken some steps which may be regarded as something more than a simple disposition towards a rupture between them and Moscovy. In August last, having informed the Porte, that an express was arrived from the ambassador of Russia at Constantinople, which amongst other dispatches had brought a declaration made to him by the grand Vizir, and that it had been remarked, that these dispatches had occasioned a great ferment amongst the ministers, but that nothing more was published of the contents of the grand Vizir's declaration, than that the grand Signor was very earnestly bent upon the preservation of the tranquility in the North. A difficulty still remains to be solved, and that is, whether this declaration of the grand Vizir, sink accompanied by facts which might make it look serious, was not made out of complaisance to another court. The Porte is, it's well known, obliged to keep a considerable number of forces in Egypt, in order to preserve peace there, and defeat any enterprizes of the rebellious Bashaws in those parts; and 'tis hoped by the Ottoman ministry, that the rebellion of Babylon is entirely suppressed, yet they find themselves under a necessity of having an army upon the Euphrates, as well to prevent the malcontents from stirring, as to observe the Persians, whose different factions may publicly be renewed at a time when least expected. These are the considerations which hinder people from taking the declamation of the grand Vizir in the literal sense, especially those persons who reflect upon the grand Signor's natural disposition, who has always shewn great repugnance at entering into a war, and the sequels and pleasures of the seraglio, have very probably augmented that repugnance during a ten years peace.

Hamburgh, Oct. 3. The magistrates of this city have been obliged, upon account of the mortality which manifests itself anew amongst the horned cattle in the neighbourhood, to forbid the entrance of any oxen, cows or calves into Hamburgh, or into any part of their territory, unless they be properly and duly proved to come from no suspected quarter. Nor are any hides or hoofs of horned cattle, permitted to be brought into town, but what is, in a like manner, certified to be free of all infections.

Moscow, Oct. 5. On the 25th of last month general count de Bonneval, ambassador for the emperor and empress of the Romans, had a conference with the count de Bestucheff, which turned upon the unforeseen events which might happen, and which might oblige the court to demand the execution of the treaty of defensive alliance signed with the court of Vienna in 1746, the third article of which stipulates a reciprocal assistance of 30,000 men, which either of the contracting powers is to furnish to the other in such cases as are specified in the treaty. The dispatches which were sent to Vienna last month, leave no doubt with regard to the disposition of the empress queen to comply with this engagement with the utmost exactness, and shew at the same time the desire of that princess to maintain the public tranquility, and to prevent a rupture in the North. Several foreign officers are arrived here to desire to be employed in the troops of the empire, and no doubt but their services will be accepted of, if her Imperial majesty should be obliged to send her armies into the field. For some time past we have had no certain accounts of the troubles in Persia. We only know in general, that affairs there are in very great confusion.

Paris, Oct. 13. We hear from Toulon, that two men of war, of 60 guns each, were launched there the 4th of this month. By letters from Madrid we are informed, that they expected sixteen millions of peices of eight to arrive at Cadiz, towards the end of the year, from the West Indies.

Extract of a Letter from Stockholm, Oct. 14.

We are waiting the return of the couriers that have been dispatched to divers courts, on occasion of the declaration made in the beginning of last month by the Russian minister, and the answer given to it by the court. As soon as the king received the news of the death of baron Charles Hopken, his minister at Moscow, his majesty sent orders to baron Cronstedt, nominated to succeed him, to repair to Petersburg with all convenient speed, that he may be there before the empress's return from Moscow. Besides the first instructions sent to that minister, the king has forwarded to him others more precise, whereby he is charged to intimate, at his arrival at the Russian court, that our court persists invariably in the resolution to perform in the most scrupulous manner, the engagements contracted by treaties; and that as the assurances given in the name of the king and the prince successor, about maintaining the form of government established by law, are so clear and positive, that it is impossible to add any thing thereto that can make them stronger, his majesty and his royal highness therefore ardently wish, that the empress would be pleased to shew herself satisfied with those assurances, and to do justice to the amity and sentiments with which they have been dictated.

Amsterdam, Oct. 29. The magistrates of this city have issued a placard that no master of an alehouse or tavern, or other house of that kind, shall receive company or supply them with liquour, after nine o'clock at night, under the penalty of twenty florins; and every one of the company found there to assemble in publickly for singing, under pain of paying ten florins for the first offence; if on a week day, and 300 if on a Sunday, with the addition of corporal punishment in case of second offence.

Algiers, Oct. 31. Our regency has lately received letters from the grand Signior, advising the Dey and republic to maintain a good understanding with all the powers of Europe, but particularly with those of the North. By a private letter wrote by the new grand Vizir to the Dey, that minister informates, that the grand Signior intends to trade with those parts by the Mediterranean sea, and that if any of them should be molested by any corsair or pyrate, belonging to the provinces that were tributary to him, he should soon call them to account, and make them give satisfaction. His letter is dated the 8th, and the regency return'd for answer, that their intention perfectly corresponded with the views of his highness in this respect. And that they could not give greater proofs of their desire to live in peace and good harmony with the courts of the North, than by sending ministers, as they did to them, and receiving ministers from them.

Moscow, Oct. 17. All the privileges which the foreign ministers enjoy'd at this court, not only in regard to their respective apartments, but their dispensation likewise from the payment of any imposts or duties, are entirely ceased, and have been taken away ever since the departure of the earl of Hertford, late ambassador from the British court, whom her Imperial majesty had made an exception to the general rule. All British ambassadors, however, will, for the future, be entitled as well as all other foreign ministers, from any such distinguishing testimonies of her munificence.

A courier arrived here on the 13th from Constantinople, with letters from her Imperial majesty's ambassador at the Ottoman porte; and on the same day there was a council held on that occasion. Ever since the breaking up of that council, it has been currently reported, that notwithstanding all the sinister efforts of the grand Vizir to appease the murmurs and discontents of the Janizaries, there are two just grounds to fear, that they will prove fruitless and ineffectual.

Copenhagen, Nov. 7. M. Schumin, secretary of state for foreign affairs, declared a few days since to baron Korff, the Russian minister, that the king being extremely desirous to terminate in an amicable manner the affair of the duchy of Holstein-Gottorp, which has been so long depending, his majesty was persuaded this might easily be done to the satisfaction of both parties, by an exchange of the counties of Oldenburgh and Delmonhorst for the said duchy. Baron Korff made answer, that he would not fail to communicate this proposal to the empress, his sovereign, and the grand duke of Russia, who is the party chiefly interested in it.

Moscow, Nov. 10. Since the Cossacks of Kuban have put themselves under the protection of Russia, the commerce of the east empire has received great advantages, the country inhabited by them abounding with silver mines; the quantity of that precious metal which has been brought from thence this year, amounts to about 40,000 pounds weight.

Placentia, Nov. 6. They write from Mantua, that the emperor has sent to demand of the duke of Modena, the reason of his raising so great a number of recruits, and forming new regiments. What answer his Serene highness has given to his imperial majesty, is not yet known; but it is reported here, that the court of Vienna has ordered a body of Sclavonians and Croats to be in readiness to march to Italy.

Leghorn, Nov. 8. They write from Algiers, that two frigates and four Spanish zebecks continue cruising off that place, in order to endeavour to take the corsairs that go in and out of that port. A Neapolitan pink has since been taken by those pyrates, and carried to the coast of Barbary.

Madrid, Nov. 18. Mr. Keene has so fully convinced the ministry, that the reports which had been current, that there was a communication between the garrison of Gibraltar, and places on the coast of Barbary, where the Rifque reigned, were false, that the prohibition which the court had issued to the inhabi-

habitants of the country near that fortress to communicate with it, and from entirely revolted. Kingston has obtained that the Royal mail packet boats which enter or go out of Cadiz shall not be subject to any visit under pretence of contraband goods.

LONDON.

The subject of the French Players having already engrossed the present consideration of the Public, it is hoped a proper answer to the following queries to the considerate Public will not be unseasonable.

Whether the French, by way of satisfaction for sending their last company of *strolling mendicants* back, in so unpolite a manner, may not by some secret article in the late glorious peace, have expressly stipulated for a free settlement of one of their *strolling companies* in this kingdom for the future?

Whether to remove any uneasiness our ministry may have conceived concerning *Foot St. Players*, these theatrical heroes may not have been sent PROVIDENCE, for the *Benefit* of their *Grand Monarque*?

Whether it either be the care and pains taken to establish these *Strollers* may not induce our neighbours to explain it into an infraction of the peace, and unite themselves at liberty to dissolve with every other article of it, so peculiarly negotiated for the *Navy*, as well as *interest* of *Great Britain*?

Whether, if reading our French company hither on the *Eve* of a war, was as little in the nation, it is not equally such to send *Author* before the *completion* of a peace; and may it not be a little puzzling posterity to account for *English Hostages* being in a *French* town, and *French players* in an *English* one, at the same point of time?

Whether by some such *cartel* we may not, for once, have over-reached the French by obtaining this *useful* body of people in exchange for a *useless* body of recruits sent hither?

Whether we may not soon expect a like troop of *Spanish Mules*, in return for our *manufactures* lately exported into that kingdom?

Whether, if a body of *English officers* should appear arm'd in support of this theatrical state, it would not look like dreaming of new *Pyrenean treaties*, and might not be deem'd *setting in motion spectres*?

Whether the legislature did not, a few years since, think it necessary to *limit* the number of playhouses, after the *publick example* of one of our *own Theatres Royal* was stinted to that regulation?

Whether licensing these *foreign vagabonds* is not then directly opposing the sense of the legislature, enticing a foreigner on the spoils of a native, and may not in a literal sense of the words be deem'd ——*Lucrum ex furto*.

Nov. 4. We have the following melancholy account from Boley, in the county of Wicklow, in Ireland: Two children, brothers, being sent on an errand a small distance off, were, in their return home, benighted, and so unhappily lost their way: they were missing the five following days, and at last discovered by means of a gentleman's dog, who was hunting. The condition they were found in, must yield a very moving and affecting scene; they lay side by side, one already perished, the other on the point of perishing, who yet retain'd just life enough to caution the gentleman against waking his brother, who, he innocently said, had slept ever since yesterday morning. His weakness rendered him incapable of being relieved, so that he expired soon after.

22. Elizabeth Bridewater, wife to a poor man, of Ripley, in Surry, without a midwife, brought forth three fine girls, which were carried to the chapel on Sunday 29, and baptized.

The Barbary corsairs continue very bold, and even intimidate the inland trade, by cruising out in the ocean.

The French seem uneasy that a free trade is not permitted between them and us, and talk of a misunderstanding as not impossible on that account.

IRELAND.

On the 19th of this Instant, *Ewen Carty* was executed in *Cavill* County, pursuant to his Sentence, for being concerned in the Murder of *Richard Mosley, Hugh Mahaffy, junior*. He confessed at the Thing-stiffer his Condemnation, which Circumstances proved true; and which had he declared before might have saved his Life.

Margaret Mahaffy, Widow of the Deceased, is now in the Goal of that County, and is to receive her second Trial on Thursday the 5th Day of *April*, for the Murder of her late Husband; having been found Guilty by the last Grand Jury, who had under their Examination upwards of fifty Witnesses.

We hear that *Joseph Mosley*, who counterfeited the Paper-Money of this Province, has made his Escape out of the Goal of *Bucks* County in *Pensylvania*, where he was confined for being concerned in a late Fray.

Custom House, Annapolis, *Cleared*,

Sloop Bohemia, Joseph Blyth, for Antigua;
Sloop Hopewell, William Strachan, for Barbadoes;
Schooner Jolly Robin, Samuel Foster, for Salem.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

For the Benefit of the Heirs of Capt. *CHRISTOPHER GRINDAGE*, Deceased,

On Friday, Saturday, Monday, and Tuesday, the 13th, 14th, 16th, and 17th of April, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the House of Mr. William Rogers in Baltimore Town,

THE following choice Tracts of Land, with very good Improvements thereon, lying in *Baltimore* County, and lately belonging to Capt. *Henry Morgan*, viz.

Friend's Discovery, containing 340 Acres, within 9 Miles of *Baltimore Town*;

Spring Garden, 300 Acres, being choice Meadow Land;

Spring Garden on *Gunpowder's Falls*, 100 Acres, lying on a main Road;

The Chase, 320 Acres, on a main Road;

United Friendship, 100 Acres;

Taylor's Discovery, 280 Acres;

Arcadia Inspection, 50 Acres, with a Re-Survey thereon;

Rogers's Chance, 50 Acres, about three Miles from *Baltimore Town*.

Any Persons inclined to purchase, may apply to *James Richard*, who will shew the Lands, and acquaint them with the Titles; and having full Power to act, will convey and give immediate Possession to the Purchasers: The Dwelling Plantation excepted, which shall be delivered at the Fall of the Year. The Proceed of said Sales to be accounted for to Mr. *George Grundage*.

JAMES RICHARD.

STRAYED away on the 9th of *March*, from the Plantation of Mr. *Robert Eareland* in *Calvert* County, a Bay Gelding, about 14 Hands high, shod before; his Brand uncertain, or whether he has any or not: He has a switch Tail, paces and gallops, and goes very free; is difficult to trim, as he will not let any one touch his Ears without tossing his Head.

Whoever brings the said Gelding to Capt. *Kinsey Tobin* at *West River*, or Mr. *Samuel Soamain* in *Annapolis*, shall receive Twenty Shillings Reward.

CHARLES WALLACE, STAY MAKER,

IS removed from his late Dwelling House near *Severn* Ferry, to the *Indian King* in *Annapolis*; where he carries on the Business of Stay-Making. And Ladies, or others, may be furnished with Stays, made in the neatest and best Fashion, and at the cheapest Rates, by Their humble Servant,

CHARLES WALLACE.

Directions how to take Measure for New Stays.

1. Take the Length of the Stay, from the Top of the Breast down as low as the Peak End.
2. The Length under the Arm, down as low as the Waist.
3. The Length from the Top of the Back, down as low as the Lace Holes.
4. Take the Width quite round the Body, over the Breast.
5. Take the Width over the Breast, from Arm to Arm.
6. Take the Width round the Waist.

N. B. *The above Instructions, if carefully observed, will enable any one to take Measure as perfectly as any Stay Maker.*

To be SOLD

A Tract of Land, called *Lowinvels*, lying on the Waggon Road near *Little Monocksy*, in *Frederick* County, and containing 575 Acres. For further Particulars, enquire of Mr. *Thomas Jennings* in *Annapolis*.

To

TO be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Wednesday the 4th Day of April next, on the Premises,

EIther the Whole, or Part, of a Tract of Land called *Clare Drinking*, lying near *Red Creek*, in *Prince George's* County, containing about 2000 Acres, for either Sterling Money, Bills of Exchange, Paper Money, or Tobacco, by

JOHN HANSON, the youngest.

N. B. The above Land was formerly the Estate of the late Mr. *John Court*, deceased; and shall be made over by his Heirs to the Purchaser.

To be SOLD,

A Servant Man, who is a very good Sawyer, and has 5 Years and a half to serve: He is a strong young Fellow, and a very good Servant. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE LET,

Within a Mile of Capt. Hopper's *Ingrafting-House*, in *Queen Anne's* County,

A Good new Brick Dwelling-House, 50 Feet by 20, with a flush Cellar, seven Fire-places, a Brick Kitchen 24 Feet by 20, a good Brick Oven, a Garden, &c. very convenient for a Merchant or Private Gentleman. Any person inclining to rent the said House, may apply to the Subscriber living near the Premises.

MATTHEW DOCKERY.

March 1, 1749[50.

WHEREAS it is inconvenient for many of the Inhabitants of this County to come to my Office, to pay their County Dues, *&c.* and as I am willing to ease the people as much as lies in my Power, in that and every other Respect; I therefore give this public Notice, that I will attend (unless some unforeseen Accident should prevent me) at the House of Capt. *John Hammond*, on *Elk-Ridge*, on the 21st and 22d Days of this Instant *March*; at the House of Mr. *John Conner*, on the 26th and 27th Days following; and at the House of Mrs. *Sarah Rotolet*, on the 4th and 5th Days of *April* next; in order to receive such Money as shall be then offered me. And as many of the Inhabitants of this County may not be apprized of the Time for paying off the Clergy's Allowance, and several Officers Fees; I therefore let them know, that the Time for discharging such Demands is by the 10th Day of *June*; at which Time, if any one neglects to pay, such Person will then be liable to be executed: For the Time given last Year was only for that Year. And I desire, if any Persons have any Objections to their Accounts under my Hand, that they will let me know it; and if it appears that any Mistakes have been committed by me, no one shall be more ready to rectify them, than

Their very humble Servant,

JOHN GASSAWAY, Sheriff.

N. B. Constant Attendance will be given every Wednesday and Thursday at my Office.

February 28, 1750.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subscriber in *Annapolis*, sometime in *November* last, a Bright-Bay Horse, with black Mane and Tail, branded on the near Buttock O; he had no shoes on, has one of his fore Hoofs split, and several Saddle-spots on both sides his Back. Whoever will bring said Horse to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

GEORGE DOWNEY.

The said *Downey* intending to depart this Province, sometime in *April* next, hereby desires all Persons, who have any Demands on him, to bring in their Accounts, in order to be adjusted: And those who are indebted to him are desired to pay, or expect Trouble, from *George Downey*.

N. B. He has a Parcel of very good Soap to dispose of, at a reasonable Price.

Annapolis, March 6, 1749[50.

THE Subscriber intending to depart the Province, sometime this Spring, hereby desires all Persons, who have any Demands on him, to bring in their Accounts, in order to be paid: And those who are any way indebted to him, are desired to pay, and thereby prevent further Trouble.

BARTON RODGETT.

LOST in *Annapolis*, just before the Sailing of the last Ship, between Mrs. *M'Lod's* and the Head of the Dock, a Tortoise-shell Silver Watch, prince metal Case, Chain. Whoever finds it, and will bring it to the Printer, shall be well rewarded.

LONDON

February 12, 1750.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near *Baltimore Town*, a Welch Country Servant Man, named *William Burman*, about 5 Feet and a half high, has one of his Thumbs smaller than the other, and his Mouth, when he talks, stands awry: He had on, and with him, when he went away, a Cotton Jacket with Metal Buttons, a double breasted blue Cloth Jacket with Metal Buttons, two Cheabrigs Shirts, Yarn Stockings, a Fustian Frock, an old Bearskin Coat with Metal Buttons, Country-made Shoes, and a new Felt Hat. He has a large Stock of Impudence, and pretends to be a Butcher and Farrier, tho' he knows little of either. He took with him a small Black Horse, having a sore Back, and but one Eye; a Hunting Saddle, with light colour'd Cloth Housings, and brass Stirrups, nailed with small Nails on the Pummel. It is supposed he may have a forged Pass. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him in any Goal in this Province, or brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Three Pounds, besides what the Law allows; or if taken out of the Province, Four Pounds, of the Currency where taken, besides the Allowance by Law.

LYDE GOODWIN.

N. B. The above Servant can neither write nor read.

WHEREAS, there is an old black Book of Records, belonging to the City of *Annapolis*, supposed to have been lent. Whoever has the said Book, is desired to return the same to *Thomas Hartwood*, Clerk of the said City.

For LONDON,

The Ship SPEEDWELL, JAMES CREAGH *Master*,

WILL Sail by the last of *April*, if possible, having good Part of her Loading engaged, takes in Tobacco, with Liberty, at Seven Pounds Sterling per Ton. For Freight or Passage apply to said Master, on board the said Ship lying at *Annapolis*: Or, on Notice given, will wait on any Gentlemen that desire it.

JAMES CREAGH.

To be SOLD,

BY the Subscriber in *Annapolis*, for Corn, Wheat, or Pork, good *West-India* Rum, Molasses, Loaf Sugar, Chocolate, with several Sorts of *European* and *India* Goods.

PATRICK CREAGH.

STOLEN or Strayed from Mr. *Thomas Williamson's* in *Annapolis*, about the 20th of *October* last, a small Black Gelding, his Brand (if any) unknown; he is trim'd with a standing Mane, has a short sprigg Tail, paces slow, and gallops very well. Whoever will bring the said Horse to Mr. *Williamson* in *Annapolis*, or to the Subscriber in *Baltimore* County, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by

THOMAS NORRIS.

THE Subscriber has removed his Goods from his Store in *Church* Street, to his Dwelling House in *North West* Street; where all Persons may be furnished with most Sorts of *European* and *India* Goods, and fine Salt, very reasonably, he intending for *London* next Summer.

WM. ROBERTS.

N. B. All Sorts of Black and White Smith's Work done in the best Manner.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *Richard Bennett*, late of *Queen Anne's* County, Esq; deceased, upon Bill, Bond, Account, or otherwise, are hereby desired to come and adjust their respective Ballances: And those who have any Demands on the Estate of the said *Richard Bennett*, are desired to bring in their Accounts, and they shall be duly paid by the Subscriber; who will attend at Monday and Wednesday in every Week, at his Dwelling House on *Wye* River, in *Talbot* County, for the Purposes aforesaid.

EDWARD LLOYD, Executor.

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